REMARKS

[0003]   Applicant respectfully requests entry of the following remarks and reconsideration of the subject application. Applicant respectfully requests entry of the amendments herein. The remarks and amendments should be entered under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 as they place the application in better form for appeal, or for resolution on the merits.

[0004]   Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of all of the claims of the application. Claims 1-8, 11-12, 14-15, 18-22, 24-26, 28-29, 32-34, and 37 are presently pending. Claims 1, 12, 14, 19, 25, 29 and 37 are amended herein. Claims 9-10, 13, 16-17, 23, 27, 30-31, and 35-36 are withdrawn or cancelled herein. No new claims are added herein.

Statement of Substance of Interview

[0005]   The Examiner graciously talked with me—the undersigned representative for the Applicant—on on March 11, 2008. Applicant greatly appreciates the Examiner's willingness to talk. Such willingness is invaluable to both of us in our common goal of an expedited prosecution of this patent application.

[0006]   During the interview, I discussed how the claims differed from the cited art, namely Watson, Logan and Csaszar. Without conceding the propriety of the rejections and in the interest of expediting prosecution, I also proposed several possible clarifying amendments.

[0007]   The Examiner was receptive to the proposals, and I understood the Examiner to indicate that the proposed clarifying claim amendments may distinguish the claims over the cited art of record. For example, the Examiner indicated that clarification regarding removing link information from a link translation after responding to a request for a web page may distinguish claim 1 over the cited art, namely Watson. However, the Examiner indicated that he would need to review the cited are more carefully and likely do another search, and requested that the proposed amendments be presented in writing.

[0008]   Applicant herein amends the claims in the manner discussed during the interview. Accordingly, Applicant submits that the pending claims are allowable over the cited art of record for at least the reasons discussed during the interview.

Formal Request for an Interview

[0009]   If the Examiner's reply to this communication is anything other than allowance of all pending claims, then I formally request an interview with the Examiner. I encourage the Examiner to call me—the undersigned representative for the Applicant—so that we can talk about this matter so as to resolve any outstanding issues quickly and efficiently over the phone.

[0010]   Please contact me or my assistant to schedule a date and time for a telephone interview that is most convenient for both of us. While email works great for us, I welcome your call to either of us as well. Our contact information may be found on the last page of this response.

Claim Amendments

[0011]   Without conceding the propriety of the rejections herein and in the interest of expediting prosecution, Applicant amends claims 1, 12, 14, 19, 25, 29, and 37 herein.

Formal Matters

[0012]   This section addresses any formal matters (e.g., objections) raised by the Examiner.

Claims

[0013]   The Examiner objects to claims 10, 36 and 37 for being dependent upon canceled claims. Herein, Applicant cancels claims 10 and 36 and amends claim 37, as shown above, to correct the informalities noted by the Examiner.

Substantive Matters

Claim Rejections under §§ 102 and 103

[0014]   Claims 1-3, 6-8, 1-13, 17-18, 25-26, and 29-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102. For the reasons set forth below, the Examiner has not shown that cited references anticipate the rejected claims.

[0015]   Claims 4-5, 10, 14-16, 19-22, 24, 28, 34, 36, 37 under § 103. For the reasons set forth below, the Examiner has not shown made a prima facia case showing that the rejected claims are obvious.

[0016]   In light of the amendments presented herein, the Applicant submits that these rejections are moot. Accordingly, Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw these rejections. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the §§ 102 and 103 rejections be withdrawn and the case be passed along to issuance.

[0017]   The Examiner's rejections are based upon the following references alone and/or in combination:

- **Watson**: *Watson, Jr., et al.,* US Patent No. 6,732,105 (issued May 4, 2004);

- **Raja**: *Raja, et al.,* US Patent Publication No. 2004/0111491 (published June 10, 2004);

- **Lincke**: *Lincke, et al.,* US Patent No. 6,397,259 (issued May 28, 2002);

- **Logan**: *Logan, et al.,* US Patent No. 5,761,683 (issued June 2, 1998);

- **Decime**: *Decime, et al.,* US Patent Publication No. 2003/0172050 (issued September 11, 2003); and

- **Csaszar**: *Csaszar, et al.,* US Patent No. 5,937,404 (issued August 10, 1999).

Overview of the Application

[0018]   The Application describes a system that receives a request for an internal web page from an external browser application. At least one internal link in the internal web page is identified. The internal link is modified so that the internal link is accessible by the external browser application. The requested web page, including the modified internal link, is communicated to the external browser application. (Application, Abstract)

Cited References

[0019]   The Examiner cites Watson as its primary references in its anticipation and obviousness-based rejections. The Examiner cites Raja, Lincke, Logan, and Csaszar as its secondary references in its obviousness-based rejections.

Serial No.: 10/738,362
Atty Docket No.: MS1-1871US
Atty/Agent: John Meline
-16-
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Watson

[0020] Watson describes a server system for exchanging data between a hand-held wireless electronic device and another computer system. This system allows a wireless electronic device to securely communicate with an Intranet by verifying two authentication parameters. The first authentication parameter is the device serial number and a password which authenticates the network connection. The second authentication parameter is a user name and password that authenticates the user's access to applications on the Intranet. (Watson, Abstract)

Raja

[0021] Raja discloses a procedure (function) call to be shifted to clients from a reverse proxy server when the reverse proxy server forwards web pages, the content of which may be dynamically created on the clients according to a description (e.g., using Java Script Language). The reverse proxy server may include instructions associated with the description to re-define the procedure call such that the task (in addition to the logic of the pre-defined procedure call) is performed on the clients. With reference to a procedure call containing a URL accessible only within an intranet, the reverse proxy server may insert instructions which cause each client to insert the URL of the reverse proxy server such that any requests for a resource (corresponding to the URL) are passed through the reverse proxy server (Raja, Abstract)

Lincke

[0022] Lincke discloses a wireless communications method that provides packet minimized communications between a wireless client and a proxy server. The methods disclosed use a compact markup language, a compact transport protocol, a reliable message layer, hyperlink indices, server dependent forms, and a compressed user datagram protocol header. A compressed request message comprises a base document uniform resource locator followed by compressed data. The compressed data comprises field values and field indices corresponding to fields in a hyperlink document, and an indication of use of a hyperlink document. A packet of data is formatted so that a compressed user datagram protocol header comprises a first bit set to indicate that the packet destination is a proxy server, bit flags indicating inclusion of optional delivery and internet protocol fields, and a source port number identifying the requesting wireless client. (Lincke, Abstract)

Logan

[0023] Logan describes a network-based hypertext display system employing a supervisory computer interconnected with one or more information displays and one or more remote document servers. The supervisory computer controls the content displayed by the display units by transferring to each unit a control information file. Stored control information is used to rewrite hypertext documents such that certain links are disabled, and to suppress the appearance of visual cues associated with the displayed anchor which identifies selected links

in the referencing document. Links and other information in local and remotely accessed documents are rewritten in accordance with commands created by a content developer using an interactive content authoring system. Locally stored data copied from original documents stored on remote servers is periodically validated and updated when the validation indicates that the original has been modified. (Logan, Abstract)

Decime

[0024]   Decime discloses a method of monitoring a network site by searching a network site to identify any objectionable content associated with a network page link on the network site, and responding to the identified network page link. A network site monitoring system comprises a network site configured for displaying at least one network page link on a network page, and a monitor configured for identifying objectionable network page links on the network site. (Decime, Abstract)

Csaszar

[0025]   Csaszar describes a system for organizing access to a database that is distributed over an electronic network and includes a system site on a dedicated server. A user has access to a list of addresses of approved database sites which are on an electronic network. Reference cards permit the user to search and review the list. First, a request for access to a database site is made

to the dedicated server. Access is denied for a non-approved site. An approved database is retrieved by the dedicated server. Each database link to an approved site is modified from direct to indirect to require all future access to be directed through the dedicated server. Links not in the list of approved sites will have their access denied. Code defining a database location is removed at the dedicated server to de-activate links to non-approved database sites. The words representing the de-activated links are bleached of any indicia that represent the previous electronic network link. (Csaszar, Abstract)

Anticipation Rejections

[0026]   Applicant submits that the anticipation rejections are not valid because, for each rejected claim, no single reference discloses each and every element of that rejected claim.[1] Furthermore, the elements disclosed in the single reference are not arranged in the manner recited by each rejected claim.[2]

Based upon Watson

[0027]   The Examiner rejects claims 1-3, 6-8, 11-13, 17-18, 25-26, and 29-33 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Watson. Applicant

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[1] "A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987); also see MPEP §2131.

[2] See *In re Bond*, 910 F.2d 831, 15 USPQ2d 1566 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

Serial No.: 10/738,362
Atty Docket No.: MS1-1871US   -20-   lee&hayes   The Business of IP™
Atty/Agent: John Meline   www.leehayes.com   509.324.9256

respectfully traverses the rejections of these claims. Based on the reasons given below, Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of these claims.

Independent Claim 1

[0028]   Applicant submits that Watson does not anticipate this claim because it does not show or disclose at least the following elements as recited in this claim (with emphasis added):

- "**identifying link information** contained in the request for the internal web page; . . .
- "**communicating the requested web page,** including the modified internal link, to the external browser application; and
- "**deleting the identified link information** from the link translation table **after communicating** the requested web page **to the external browser application** whereby making the link information inaccessible after fulfilling the request."

[0029]   The Examiner indicates (Action, pp. 3-5) that "Watson discloses" all of the "claimed limitations" of claim 1 as previously presented. In order to show the elements or features of claim 1, the Examiner cites to col. 1, lines 10-15; col. 3, lines 2-5, 17-19; col. 9, lines 5-7, 15-18, 19-23, 27-34, and 59-60.

[0030]   The relevant portions of these passages of Watson state:

- "Embodiments . . . [provide] a method for a . . . device . . . to connect with authenticated access to Intranet web applications."

- "A system and method . . . to permit portable wireless devices . . . authenticated access to applications that are on an Intranet server."

- "This system allows a . . . device to securely communicate with an Intranet by verifying two authentication parameters to provide network level authentication."

- "The query (containing a link), is translated from wireless communications protocol (and encryption) to IP protocol (and encryption)."

- "The proxy server . . . will examine the query to see if it contains a link having a recognized keyword . Keywords are used to determine if a link targets the Intranet or the Internet."

- "Recognized keywords are stored in [a] keyword look up table that contains the appropriate keyword and the corresponding file path to the server on the Intranet."

- "[A] keyword look up table . . . obtains the corresponding file path of the URL to the recognized keyword in the keyword look up table."

- "The link can now be rewritten with the corresponding top level pathway to the correct application and web server on the Intranet."

- "[The] proxy server decides where to target the link . . by using the keword look up table to find the pathway that corresponds to the recognizable keyword."

[0031]   As can be seen from these passages, there is no "deleting" of "link information" from a "link translation table" as recited in claim 1, as amended. The "deleting" of claim 1, as amended, is supported at least by paragraph 48 of the specification.

[0032]   After a thorough search of the reference, Watson does not disclose deleting or removing information from a translation table. Thus, Watson does not disclose each and every element or feature of claim 1. Accordingly, Watson does

Serial No.: 10/738,362
Atty Docket No.: MS1-1871US   -22-   lee&hayes   The Business of IP™
Atty/Agent: John Meline   www.leehayes.com   509.324.9256

not anticipate claim 1, as amended. The Applicant respectfully asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of this claim.

Dependent Claims 2-8, and 11

[0033]   These claims ultimately depend upon independent claim 1. As discussed above, claim 1 is allowable. It is axiomatic that any dependent claim which depends from an allowable base claim is also allowable. Additionally, some or all of these claims may also be allowable for additional independent reasons.

Independent Claim 12

[0034]   Applicant submits that Watson does not anticipate this claim because it does not show or disclose at least the following elements as recited in this claim (with emphasis added):

- "**identifying link information** contained in . . . [a] request for the internal web page; . . .
- "storing the identified link information **in a link translation table**; . . .
- "**translating any internal links** in the internal web page such that the internal links are **accessible by the external source**, wherein translating comprises accessing data in the link translation table;
- "**communicating the internal web page**, including the translated internal links, to the external browser application; and

- "**deleting the identified link information** from the link translation table **after communicating** the internal web page **to the external source** whereby making the link information inaccessible after fulfilling the request."

[0035]   The Examiner rejects claim 12 on a nearly identical basis as claim 1 (Action, pp. 6-8) by citing to the same passages of Watson.

[0036]   However, as shown above in reference to claim 1, Watson does not disclose "deleting" of "link information" from a "link translation table" as recited in claim 12, as amended. The "deleting" of claim 12, as amended, is supported at least by paragraph 48 of the specification.

[0037]   After a thorough search of the reference, Watson does not disclose deleting or removing information from a translation table. Thus, Watson does not disclose each and every element or feature of claim 12. Accordingly, Watson does not anticipate claim 12, as amended. The Applicant respectfully asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of this claim.

Dependent Claims 14-15, and 18

[0038]   These claims ultimately depend upon independent claim 12. As discussed above, claim 12 is allowable. It is axiomatic that any dependent claim which depends from an allowable base claim is also allowable. Additionally, some or all of these claims may also be allowable for additional independent reasons.

Independent Claim 25

[0039] Applicant submits that Watson does not anticipate this claim because it does not show or disclose at least the following elements as recited in this claim (with emphasis added):

- "One or more computer-readable media . . .

- "**identifying link information** contained in . . . [a] request for the internal web page; . . .

- "determining whether the internal web page contains any internal links;

- "if the internal web page contains at least-one internal link:"

- "modifying the at least one internal link based on the link information stored in . . . [a] link translation table; . . .

- "**deleting the identified link information** from the link translation table **after communicating** the internal web page."

[0040] The Examiner rejects claim 25 on a nearly identical basis as claim 1 (Action, pp. 9-11) by citing to the same passages of Watson.

[0041] However, as shown above in reference to claim 1, Watson does not disclose "deleting" of "link information" from a "link translation table" as recited in claim 25, as amended. The "deleting" of claim 25, as amended, is supported at least by paragraph 48 of the specification.

[0042] After a thorough search of the reference, Watson does not disclose deleting or removing information from a translation table. Thus, Watson does not disclose each and every element or feature of claim 25. Accordingly, Watson does

not anticipate claim 25, as amended. The Applicant respectfully asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of this claim.

Dependent Claim 26

[0043] These claims ultimately depend upon independent claim 25. As discussed above, claim 25 is allowable. It is axiomatic that any dependent claim which depends from an allowable base claim is also allowable. Additionally, some or all of these claims may also be allowable for additional independent reasons.

Independent Claim 29

[0044] Applicant submits that Watson does not anticipate this claim because it does not show or disclose at least the following elements as recited in this claim (with emphasis added):

- **"means for identifying link information** contained in . . . [a] request for the web page associated with the internal network;

- "means for storing the link information which is identified in a **link translation table**, wherein the means for storing link translation data contains portions of internal links and corresponding portions of external links;

- **"means for translating internal links** contained in the web page based on the link information stored in the link translation table, the translating comprising modifying a portion of a uniform resource locator

associated with the internal links, wherein the internal links are accessible via the internal network, and wherein the means for translating translates any internal links contained in the web page into external links that are accessible via an external network;

- **"means for communicating web page data**, including any translated links, to a source of the request for the web page; and

- **"means for deleting the link information** from the link translation table **after communicating** the web page data to the source of the request for the web page"

[0045] The Examiner rejects claim 29 on a nearly identical basis as claim 1 (Action, pp. 11-13) by citing to the same passages of Watson.

[0046] However, as shown above in reference to claim 1, Watson does not disclose "deleting" of "link information" from a "link translation table" as recited in claim 29, as amended. The "deleting" of claim 29, as amended, is supported at least by paragraph 48 of the specification.

[0047] After a thorough search of the reference, Watson does not disclose deleting or removing information from a translation table. Thus, Watson does not disclose each and every element or feature of claim 29. Accordingly, Watson does not anticipate claim 29, as amended. The Applicant respectfully asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of this claim.

Dependent Claims 32-33

[0048]   These claims ultimately depend upon independent claim 29. As discussed above, claim 29 is allowable. It is axiomatic that any dependent claim which depends from an allowable base claim is also allowable. Additionally, some or all of these claims may also be allowable for additional independent reasons.

Obviousness Rejections

Lack of *Prima Facie* Case of Obviousness (MPEP § 2142)

[0049]   Applicant disagrees with the Examiner's obviousness rejections. Arguments presented herein point to various aspects of the record to demonstrate that all of the criteria set forth for making a prima facie case have not been met.

Based upon Watson and Raja

[0050]   The Examiner rejects claims 4-5, 34, and 37 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watson in view of Raja. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of these claims and asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of these claims.

Claim 4

[0051]   The Examiner indicates (Action, p. 15) the following with regard to this claim:

Watson does not explicitly disclose "wherein modifying the at least one internal link includes modifying a port associated with the at least one internal link."

On the other hand, raja, 0051 discloses Location.port as an approach used in conjunction with modifications of URLS.

[0052]   The Applicant asserts that combining Raja with Watson is unavailing in rejecting claim 4, as amended. Claim 4 depends upon claim 1 and thus contains all of the elements and features of claim 1. The Examiner only relies on Raja for modifying a port within an "internal link."

[0053]   As shown above in reference to claim 1, Watson does not disclose, teach or suggest a means for "deleting" "link information from" a link translation table. Further, after a thorough review of Raja, this second reference also does not disclose, teach or suggest deleting, removing or clearing information from a link translation table.

[0054]   Thus, the combination of these two references do not make obvious claim 1, as amended, because they do not disclose, teach or suggest every element or feature contained therein. Since claim 4 depends upon claim 1, the combination of these references does not disclose, teach or suggest each and every element or feature of this claim. The Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claim 4 for at least this reason.

Claim 5

[0055]   The Examiner makes a similar argument against claim 5 as against claim 4. As shown above, Raja does not disclose, teach or suggest deleting, removing or clearing information from a link translation table as recited in claim 1, as amended, from which claim 5 depends.

[0056]   Thus, the combination of these two references do not make obvious claim 5 because these references do not disclose, teach or suggest every element or feature contained therein. The Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claim 5 for at least this reason.

Claims 34 and 37

[0057]   The Examiner makes a similar argument against claims 34 and 37 as against claim 4. As shown above, Watson does not disclose, teach or suggest a "means for" deleting, removing or clearing information from a link translation table as recited in claim 29, as amended, from which claims 34 and 37 depend. Similarly, Raja does not disclose, teach or suggest such a "means for" deleting, removing or clearing information from a link translation table.

[0058]   Thus, the combination of these two references do not make obvious claims 34 and 37 because these references do not disclose, teach or suggest every element or feature contained within claim 29. The Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claims 34 and 37 for at least this reason.

Based upon Watson and Lincke

[0059] The Examiner rejects claims 14-15, and 28 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watson in view of Lincke. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of these claims and asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of these claims.

Claim 14

[0060] The Examiner indicates (Action, p. 18) the following with regard to this claim:

Watson discloses wherein the link translation table [col. 9 lines 20-23, recognized keywords are stored in keyword look up table that contains the appropriate keyword and the corresponding file path to the server on the intranet] however does not explicitly disclose including **at least one entry defined by a user**.

On the other hand, Lincke discloses user database [col. 111 lines 24 30]. All inventions are directed towards data communications systems between clients and servers.

[0061] The Applicant asserts that combining Lincke with Watson is unavailing in rejecting claim 14, as amended. Claim 14 depends upon claim 12 and thus contains all of the elements and features of claim 12 including any amendments made to claim 12. The Examiner only relies on Lincke for a "user database" (as described in Lincke).

[0062]   As shown above in reference to claim 12, Watson does not disclose, teach or suggest a means for "deleting" "link information from" a link translation table. Further, after a thorough review of Lincke, this second reference also does not disclose, teach or suggest deleting, removing or clearing information from a link translation table.

[0063]   Thus, the combination of these two references do not make obvious claim 12, as amended, because they do not disclose, teach or suggest every element or feature contained therein. Since claim 14 depends upon claim 12, claim 14 is allowable over the combination of Watson and Lincke for at least this reason.

[0064]   In addition, the Examiner equates a "user database" as disclosed in Lincke with a "link translation table [that] includes at least one entry defined by a user" as recited in claim 14. Assigning the plain meaning to the words "user database" leaves an ambiguity as to what it means. At once it could be a listing of users in a table or just a database that is accessible to users. The reference gives no further explanation as to what a "user database" entails. The Applicant respectfully disagrees that a "user database" is the same as an "entry defined by a user" as recited in claim 14. For at least this reason, Lincke does not teach this element or feature of claim 14. As shown above, Watson also does not disclose, teach or suggest this feature or element of claim 14. For this additional reason, claim 14 is allowable over the combination of these references.

[0065]   Accordingly, the Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claim 14 for at least the reasons stated herein.

Claim 15

[0066] The Applicant asserts that combining Lincke with Watson is unavailing in rejecting claim 15. Claim 15 depends upon claim 12 and thus contains all of the elements and features of claim 12. The Examiner only relies on Lincke to show "identifying data in a header associated with . . . [a] request" as recited in claim 15 (Action, pp. 18-19).

[0067] As shown above in reference to claim 12, as amended, Watson does not disclose, teach or suggest a means for "deleting" "link information from" a link translation table. Further, after a thorough review of Lincke, this second reference also does not disclose, teach or suggest deleting, removing or clearing information from a link translation table.

[0068] Thus, the combination of these two references do not make obvious claim 12, as amended, because they do not disclose, teach or suggest every element or feature contained therein. Since claim 15 depends upon claim 12, the combination of these references does not disclose, teach or suggest each and every element or feature of this claim. The Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claim 15 for at least this reason.

Claim 28

[0069]   The Applicant asserts that combining Lincke with Watson is unavailing in rejecting claim 28. Claim 28 depends upon claim 25 and thus contains all of the elements and features of claim 25. The Examiner only relies on Lincke to show "identifying data in a header associated with . . . [a] request" as recited in claim 15 (Action, p. 19).

[0070]   As shown above in reference to claim 25, as amended, Watson does not disclose, teach or suggest a means for "deleting" "link information from" a link translation table. Further, after a thorough review of Lincke, this second reference also does not disclose, teach or suggest deleting, removing or clearing information from a link translation table.

[0071]   Thus, the combination of these two references do not make obvious claim 25, as amended, because they do not disclose, teach or suggest every element or feature contained therein. Since claim 28 depends upon claim 25, the combination of these references does not disclose, teach or suggest each and every element or feature of this claim. The Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claim 28 for at least this reason.

Based upon Watson and Logan

[0072]   The Examiner rejects claims 19-22, and 36 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watson in view of Logan. Applicant respectfully

traverses the rejection of these claims and asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of these claims.

Claim 19

[0073]   The Examiner indicates (Action, p. 21) the following with regard to this claim:

Watson does not explicitly disclose wherein the link translation table includes mappings of portions of links for "external links" "wherein" "external links are accessible by an external device coupled to an external network."

On the other hand, Logan, col. 4 lines 15-20 and figure 13 element 600, discloses a lookup table which relates local storage URL's to the original remote URL's of the stored document is used to translate URL requests and to update the stored files periodically to mach the originating files. That is to say, Logan discloses a link translation table (lookup table) that includes mappings of portions of links between external links (remote url's) and internal links (local storage urls). Further, suggesting external links are accessible by an external device coupled to an external network (e.g. remote url).

[0074]   The Applicant asserts that combining Lincke with Watson is unavailing in rejecting claim 19. The Examiner rejects claim 19 on substantially the same basis as claim 1 except for one teaching of Logan. The Examiner only relies on Logan for "external links . . . accessible by an external device coupled to an external network" (Action, p. 21).

[0075]   Claim 19, as amended, additionally recites "wherein the translation module deletes the modified internal links from the link translation table after communicating the requested web page whereby making the link information inaccessible after fulfilling the request."

[0076]   As shown above in reference to claim 1, Watson does not disclose, teach or suggest a means for "deleting" "link information from" a link translation table. Further, after a thorough review of Logan, this second reference also does not disclose, teach or suggest deleting, removing or clearing information from a link translation table.

[0077]   In this regard, Logan merely discloses deleting information "which would otherwise be displayed" in the requested HTML page (Logan, col. 2, lines 28-32), and deleting "links to information which should be hidden to the user" (col. 8, 1-5). This delete functionality is limited to removing information or links in the page delivered to the viewer. Claim 19 recites deleting "modified internal links from . . . [a] translation table" after delivering or "communicating the requested web page." This difference is substantive. Logan does not disclose, teach or suggest this element or feature of claim 19.

[0078]   Thus, the combination of these two references do not make obvious claim 19, as amended, because the combination does not disclose, teach or suggest every element or feature contained therein. Consequently, claim 19 is allowable over the combination of Watson and Lincke for at least this reason.

[0079]   Accordingly, the Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claim 19 for at least the reasons stated herein.

Claim 20

[0080] The Applicant asserts that combining Logan with Watson is unavailing in rejecting claim 20. Claim 20 depends upon claim 19 and thus contains all of the elements and features of claim 19. Claim 20 is thus allowable over the combination of Watson and Logan for at least the reasons in support of claim 19 over this same combination.

[0081] As to claim 20, the Examiner relies on Watson to show that the system "is contained in a firewall, wherein the firewall is coupled between a public network and an internal network associated with the internal web page."

[0082] The Applicant has amended claim 20 to clarify that the system as recited in this claim is "contained in a firewall **device**" (emphasis added). The Examiner cites to Watson, col. 1, line 63, and col. 3, lines 15-20. These sections state the following in pertinent part:

> "Firewalls, SSO [single sign-on products] and other related products are very limited in their ability to implement a sophisticated security policy characteristic of many of today's enterprises."

> "Embodiments of the present invention include a method and server system for exchanging data between a hand-held wireless electronic device and another computer system. This system allows a wireless electronic device to securely communicate with an Intranet by verifying two authentication parameters to provide network level authentication."

[0083] It is noted that the first passage comes from the Background section of the disclosure and is referring to firewalls in general. As can be seen, the first passage does not disclose "containing" anything within a firewall.

[0084] As can be seen from the second passage, there is no mention of a firewall and certainly no disclosure of placing a system or any other thing on the firewall. Thus, Watson does not disclose, teach or suggest a "system is contained in a firewall device" as recited in claim 20.

[0085] Thus, the combination of these two references do not make obvious claim 20, as amended, because they do not disclose, teach or suggest every element or feature contained therein. The Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claim 20 for at least the reasons stated herein.

Claim 21

[0086] The Applicant asserts that combining Logan with Watson is unavailing in rejecting claim 21. Claim 21 depends upon claim 19 and thus contains all of the elements and features of claim 19. Claim 21 is thus allowable over the combination of Watson and Logan for at least the reasons in support of claim 19 over this same combination.

[0087] As to claim 21, the Examiner relies on Figure 6 of Watson to show that the system "is contained within a web server."

[0088] As can be seen in Figure 6, Watson merely discloses the existence of a web server. Watson disclose a "translation server" (item 404) and a "link rewriter" (item 604) which are separate from the web server (item 609). Thus, it appears that not only does Watson not disclose a system which is "contained within a web server" as recited in claim 21, Watson appears to be teaching away from placing a system such the one recited in claims 19 and 21 within a web server.

[0089] Thus, the combination of these two references do not make obvious claim 21 because they do not disclose, teach or suggest every element or feature contained therein. The Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claim 21 for at least the reasons stated herein.

Dependent Claim 22

[0090] This claim ultimately depends upon independent claim 19. As discussed above, claim 19 is allowable over the combination of Watson and Logan. It is axiomatic that any dependent claim which depends from an allowable base claim is also allowable. Additionally, some or all of these claims may also be allowable for additional independent reasons.

Serial No.: 10/738,362
Atty Docket No.: MS1-1871US   -39-   lee&hayes The Business of IP™
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Dependent Claim 24

[0091] This claim ultimately depends upon independent claim 19. As discussed above, claim 19 is allowable over the combination of Watson and Logan and over the combination of Watson and Lincke. It is axiomatic that any dependent claim which depends from an allowable base claim is also allowable. Additionally, this claim may also be allowable for additional independent reasons.

Based upon Watson and Decime

[0092] The Examiner rejects claims 19-22 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watson in view of Decime. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of these claims and asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of these claims.

Claim 19

[0093] The Examiner indicates (Action, p. 26) the following with regard to this claim:

Watson does not explicitly disclose wherein the link translation table includes mappings of portions of links for "external links" "wherein" "external links are accessible by an external device coupled to an external network."

On the other hand, Decime discloses 0036 external links 188 (external links) include network page links such as uniform resource locator address that map (map) to network pages located externally outside of network (external devices) site 14. Further figure 4 discloses a list of 180 of compiled network page links including internal network links and external network links.

[0094]   The Applicant asserts that combining Decime with Watson is unavailing in rejecting claim 19. The Examiner rejects claim 19 on substantially the same basis as claim 1 except for one teaching of Logan. The Examiner only relies on Decime for "external links . . . include[d] [in] network page links such as" URL addresses that map to network pages located externally outside of the network. (Action, p. 26).

[0095]   Claim 19, as amended, additionally recites "wherein the translation module deletes the modified internal links from the link translation table after communicating the requested web page whereby making the link information inaccessible after fulfilling the request."

[0096]   As shown above in reference to claim 1, Watson does not disclose, teach or suggest a means for "deleting" "link information from" a link translation table. Further, after a thorough review of Decime, this second reference also does not disclose, teach or suggest deleting, removing or clearing information from a link translation table.

[0097]   In this regard, Decime merely discloses removing links "with objectionable content" from web pages (Decime, paragraph 40). This remove functionality is limited to removing information or links in the page delivered to the viewer. Claim 19 recites deleting "modified internal links from . . . [a]

translation table" after delivering or "communicating the requested web page." This difference is substantive. Decime does not disclose, teach or suggest this element or feature of claim 19.

[0098]   Thus, the combination of these two references do not make obvious claim 19, as amended, because the combination does not disclose, teach or suggest every element or feature contained therein. Consequently, claim 19 is allowable over the combination of Watson and Decime for at least this reason.

[0099]   Accordingly, the Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claim 19 for at least the reasons stated herein.

Dependent Claims 20-22

[00100]   These claims ultimately depend upon independent claim 19. As discussed above, claim 19 is allowable over the combination of Watson and Decime. It is axiomatic that any dependent claim which depends from an allowable base claim is also allowable. Additionally, some or all of these claims may also be allowable for additional independent reasons.

Based upon Watson, Decime and Lincke

[00101]   The Examiner rejects claim 24 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watson in view of Decime and Lincke. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of this claim and asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of it.

[00102]   This claim ultimately depends upon independent claim 19. As discussed above, claim 19 is allowable over the combination of Watson and Decime and over the combination of Watson and Lincke. It is axiomatic that any dependent claim which depends from an allowable base claim is also allowable. Additionally, this claim may also be allowable for additional independent reasons.

Dependent Claims

[00103]   For those claims not individually addressed above, in addition to its own merits, each dependent claim is allowable for the same reasons that its base claim is allowable. Applicant requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of each dependent claim where its base claim is allowable.
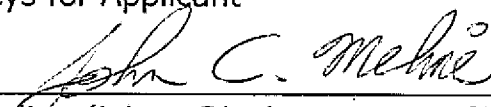
Conclusion

[00104] All pending claims are in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and prompt issuance of the application. If any issues remain that prevent issuance of this application, the **Examiner is urged to contact me before issuing a subsequent Action**. Please call/email me or my assistant at your convenience.

Respectfully Submitted,

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